

**14514. Misbranding of cottonseed feed. U. S. v. 120 Sacks and 140 Sacks of Cottonseed Feed. Decrees of condemnation entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 20726, 20727. I. S. Nos. 7217-x, 8671-x. S. No. E-5556.)**

On December 19, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 260 sacks of cottonseed feed, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Humphreys-Godwin Co., from Memphis, Tenn., on or about October 22, 1925, and transported from the State of Tennessee into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Danish Brand Cotton Seed Feed Guaranteed Analysis Protein 36.00% Equivalent Nitrogen 5.75% Crude Fibre (Max.) 15.00%, Manufactured For Humphreys-Godwin Company Memphis, Tenn."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement, "Guaranteed Analysis Protein 36.00% Equivalent Nitrogen 5.75% Crude Fibre (Max.) 15.00%" was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On March 5, 1926, the Humphreys-Godwin Co., Memphis, Tenn., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgments of condemnation were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bonds in the aggregate sum of \$1,040, conditioned in part that it be not sold or disposed of until properly labeled, and approved by this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14515. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of canned clams. U. S. v. 24 Cases of Canned Clams. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20372. I. S. No. 6925-x. S. No. E-5473.)**

On August 27, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 24 cases of canned clams, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped from Boston, Mass., on or about August 7, 1925, and transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Connecticut, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "White Star Brand Maine Clams Packed By A. J. Lawler So. West Harbor, Maine Net Weight 5 Ounces."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, excessive brine, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements, "Clams Net Weight 5 Ounces," borne on the labels, were false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser; for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, and for the further reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On or about April 1, 1926, A. J. Lawler, South West Harbor, Me., having appeared as claimant for the property, a decree was entered, adjudging the product misbranded and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further ordered by the court that the said product be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the costs of supervision by this department of the relabeling of the product, and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$300, conditioned upon compliance with the terms of the decree.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14516. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 10 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20239. I. S. No. 20136-v. S. No. W-1739.)**

On June 26, 1925, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure

and condemnation of 10 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mutual Creamery Co., from Butte, Mont., June 15, 1925, and transported from the State of Montana into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance deficient in milk fat had been substituted in part for the said article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent, namely, milk fat, had been in part abstracted therefrom.

On June 7, 1925, the Mutual Creamery Co., San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$285, conditioned in part that it be made to conform with the law under the direction of and to the satisfaction of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14517. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 6 Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond.**  
(F. & D. No. 20119. I. S. No. 20473-v. S. No. W-1720.)

On June 1, 1925, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 6 cases of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Wildflower Creamery, from Carson City, Nev., May 25, 1925, and transported from the State of Nevada into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Wrapper) "Wildflower Creamery Butter Carson City, Nevada Net Weight 2 Pounds."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded under section 8 of said act, general paragraph and paragraphs 2 and 3 under food, in that it was labeled "Net Weight 2 Pounds," whereas the prints contained a smaller quantity.

On June 9, 1925, R. Langner, trading as the Wildflower Creamery, Carson City, Nev., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$300, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**14518. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 12 Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond.**  
(F. & D. No. 20090. I. S. No. 20471-v. S. No. W-1713.)

On May 13, 1925, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 cases of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mason Products Co., from Elko, Nev., May 6, 1925, and transported from the State of Nevada into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The said butter consisted of prints enclosed in wrappers labeled in part: "Pasteurized Elvada Butter Manufactured by Mason Products Company Elko, Nevada Net Weight Two Pounds."

It was alleged in substance in the libel that the article was misbranded under section 8 of said act, general paragraph and paragraphs 2 and 3 under food, in that it was labeled "Net Weight Two Pounds," whereas the prints contained a smaller quantity.

On May 23, 1925, W. D. Mason, trading as the Mason Products Co., Sausalito, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a